

# THE PALATKA NEWS

NEW SERIES VOL. XIII, NO. 35.

PALATKA, FLORIDA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1905.

\$1. Per Year.

For Sale-Houses, Lots, Vacant Lots and anything in Real Estate. H. M. de Montmollin.

## CLEANING OUT SALE!

These are hot times and we have made **HOT PRICES** for the purpose of clearing out the summer stock in our big store.

Everything that **MEN and BOYS WEAR** is now being sold cheap—**Awfully Chap.** We are going to clean out our summer stock while there is yet demand for the goods.

**The Values Are Big!**  
**Fearnside Clothing Company,**  
Palatka, Florida.

## C. J. SMITH,

Graduated Optician and Jeweler.

Correct vision is important. We test your eyes and if you really need glasses we can carefully, properly and scientifically adjust them.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing. All work guaranteed. Fine line of **Watches, Clocks, Jewels, Silverware and Bric-a-Brac.**

## C. J. SMITH,

Next to Kupperbusch's Restaurant.

Palatka, Fla.

## 5000 TELEGRAPHERS NEEDED

Annually to fill the positions created by Railroads and Telegraph Companies. We want **YOU! MEN and LADIES** of good habits to

### Learn Telegraphy

AND R. R. ACCOUNTING.

We furnish 75 per cent. of the Operators and Station Agents in America. Our six schools are the largest exclusive Telegraph Schools in **THE WORLD.** Established 20 years and endorsed by all leading Railway Officials.

We educate a \$250.00 Bond to every student to furnish him or her a position paying from \$10.00 a month to \$20.00 a month in States west of the Rockies, immediately upon graduation.

Students can enter at any time. No vacations. For full particulars regarding any of our Schools write direct to our executive office at Cincinnati, O., Catalogue free.

### The Morse School of Telegraphy.

Cincinnati, Ohio. Buffalo, N. Y.  
Albany, N. Y. Ladysburg, Pa.  
Cleveland, Ohio. St. Paul, Minn.  
St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn.  
Chicago, Ill. St. Paul, Minn.  
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## LIFE ON A WARSHIP.

Why the Men Are Allowed to Indulge in Athletic Sports.

To see a thirteen inch gun loaded and fired is a sight not to be forgotten. The projectile is thirteen inches in diameter, about three feet in length and weighs 1,100 pounds. The powder charge for target practice is 250 pounds. The cost for each shot is about \$500. When all is ready on the range the signal flash sounds, there is a blinding flash, a roar like thunder and a jarring shock. Then you hear the whining screech of the shell, for all the world like a fast express rounding a sharp curve. The projectile is visible almost from the time it leaves the gun. You see it rip through the target and strike the water beyond, throwing up a column of liquid man; feet high. The shell skips, much like the flat stone "skipper" of our boyhood, and again a column of water shoots up two miles or more farther out, to be repeated time and again. The shell in its flight can be watched without the aid of glasses for eight miles or more in clear weather.

## The Best Exercise

to be had is in a game of Box Ball. It's a muscle builder and an appetite provoker.

Most people tell us that our Alley is the finest they've ever played on. We take free trial work for it. Ladies play free Tuesday afternoons.

## Maurice Lamont,

Central Lemon Street.

## Chamberlain's COLIC, CHOLERA AND Diarrhea Remedy

A few doses of this remedy will invariably cure an ordinary attack of diarrhea.

It has been used in nine epidemics of dysentery with perfect success.

It can always be depended upon, even in the more severe attacks of cramp colic and cholera morbus.

It is equally successful for summer diarrhea and cholera infantum in children, and is the means of saving the lives of many children each year.

When reduced with water and sweetened it is pleasant to take.

Every man of a family should keep this remedy in his home.

Buy it now. It may save life.

Price, 25c. Large Size, 50c.

FOR SALE—Horse and Wagon.

Apply to Martin Griffin.

## Notice of Incorporation and Articles of Incorporation of the Maul Manufacturing Company.

We the undersigned hereby associate ourselves together and become a body corporate, under the laws of the State of Florida, and do hereby make, adopt, declare, and subscribe the following as the Articles of our incorporation.

ARTICLE 1. The name of this corporation shall be the Maul Manufacturing Company.

The general office and principal place of business shall be at the City of Palatka, County of Putnam, State of Florida, but such branch offices and other places of business may be established, as the Directors of this corporation may from time to time determine.

ARTICLE 2. Nature of business to be transacted by said company.

The general nature of the business to be transacted by said company is to manufacture box, barrel, crate, and all other hoops, used by the trade generally. Also the manufacturing and dealing in crates, boxes, barrels, crate material, box material, barrel heads, staves, etc.; To manufacture lumber, and buy and sell the same and to deal in lumber, timber, lands and real estate, in connection with said business and its operation, and to convey the same by deed;

To manufacture, buy and sell machinery, and supplies, for the benefit of the business of said company; To maintain and operate lumber yards, and wood yards, in connection with said business; To make contracts, of any kind whatsoever, for the furtherance of its purposes and business. To make and execute mortgages, bonds, and notes, for the purpose of raising money, to borrow money, and give security for the loan of money, upon the property of the company, by mortgage or otherwise, and to exercise such powers as may be incident, convenient or necessary in the carrying on and conducting of the business of said company, on, and for the benefit of all the rights, powers and privileges incident to corporations organized and existing under the laws of the State of Florida. Said corporation shall have and use a common seal, and may issue and sell its stock and bonds, as from time to time may be necessary.

ARTICLE 3. Capital Stock.

The capital stock of said corporation shall be ten thousand dollars to be divided into one hundred shares of par value of one hundred dollars, each, per share, and all of the stock subscribed by the incorporators in these articles is fully paid up and non-assessable, and all stock not subscribed to-wit: Twelve Shares, shall remain in the treasury of the company as a part of its assets, and shall be used and treated as such.

ARTICLE 4. Term of Existence.

The term for which said corporation shall exist shall be ninety-nine years.

ARTICLE 5. Officers and Directors.

The business of said corporation shall be conducted by the following officers, to-wit: a President, a Vice-President, a Treasurer, and a Secretary, and a Board of not less than three, or more than five, directors.

The officers and directors shall be elected annually by the Directors, at the annual meeting of this corporation shall be held on the first Tuesday in April, A. D. 1906, and in each year, thereafter, on said first Tuesday in April, until the same may be changed.

The affairs of said company shall be regulated by certain rules and By-Laws, to be made and prescribed hereafter. Until the officers elected at the first annual meeting shall be qualified the business of this corporation shall be conducted by the following officers, to-wit: E. N. Maul, President; Charles Kupperbusch, Vice-President; and Treasurer; C. A. Maul, Secretary; and said officers so named shall constitute the first Board of Directors of said company. The first, or organization, meeting of the stockholders for the purpose of completing the organization and adopting by-laws, shall be held on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1905, at eleven o'clock a. m., in the City of Palatka, Florida.

ARTICLE 6. Limit of Indebtedness.

The highest indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time subject itself, shall be six thousand dollars.

ARTICLE 7. NAMES AND SHARES OF INCORPORATORS, AND SHARES OF STOCK:

E. N. Maul, Palatka, Fla. fifty shares subscribed and fully paid in; Charles Kupperbusch, Palatka, Fla., twenty shares subscribed and fully paid in; C. A. Maul, Palatka, Fla., eighteen shares subscribed and fully paid in; twelve shares of capital stock not subscribed for and held as treasury stock.

In Witness whereof the subscribing incorporators have hereunto set their hands and seals this 30th day of August, A. D. 1905.

E. N. MAUL, (Seal)  
CHARLES KUPPERBUSCH, (Seal)  
C. A. MAUL, (Seal)

STATE OF FLORIDA,  
COUNTY OF PUTNAM,

On this day personally appeared before me, E. N. Maul, Charles Kupperbusch and C. A. Maul, who are well known to me to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing Articles of Incorporation, and severally acknowledged that they executed the same for the uses and purposes therein contained and expressed.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, at Palatka, Florida, on this 30th day of August, A. D. 1905.

R. RAYMOND PRICE,  
Notary Public,  
State of Florida at large.  
Commission expires December 9th, 1905.

## Stenography and Typewriting.

Full course in Ben Pitman's standard shorthand and Fuller's touch system of typewriting. Address R. care Mrs. Trevel, Palatka, Fla.

## PEACE NOW ASSURED.

Envoys of Japan and Russia Come to an Agreement, Which Ends the War.

President Roosevelt's Efforts for Peace Fully Appreciated by Heads of Other Nations.

The bloody strife between Japan and Russia was brought to an end Tuesday morning, at which time the plenipotentiaries representing the governments directly interested agreed upon terms of peace at Portsmouth, N. H. Japan gives up its claim to indemnity and will divide the island of Sakhalin with Russia, giving to that country the northern half. Japan also withdrew articles 10 and 11 of its original terms, demanding the interned warships of Russia, and the limitation of Russia's sea power in the far east.

Once the deadlock was broken both sides seemed to want a "just and lasting peace," and the plenipotentiaries decided to add a new clause to the treaty by which each country will secure for the other the benefit of the "most favored nation clause" and the "open door."

President Roosevelt is now coming in for his full share of credit in bringing about peace. M. Witte, the Russian peace envoy telegraphed to the president: "History will ascribe to you the glory."

King Edward of England, Emperor William of Germany, President Loubet of France, and other crowned heads have telegraphed congratulations to the president.

William J. Bryan, from Jamesville, Wis., telegraphed President Roosevelt as follows: "Accept congratulations. Your successful efforts to secure peace between Russia and Japan reflect credit on the nation."

The treaty is being prepared at Portsmouth by M. De Martens and Mr. Dennison acting as legal advisors for the respective sides.

## Educational Value of the Kindergarten.

Editor PALATKA NEWS:

The following is the introduction to an article by Miss Annie Chaires, President of the Talahassee Woman's club, as printed in the Southern School and Home:

"I have been asked to tell you of the educational value of the kindergarten. The value of true kindergarten training is very great to the child and to all with whom he comes in contact, from childhood to maturity, yes, throughout his whole life."

"In order to give you some idea of my appreciation of kindergarten training, let me tell you what led me to become a kindergartener. It was my good fortune to know a true kindergartener, one full of love and wisdom; she told me of Frederick Froebel's plan for teaching little children, and that I should have such a training, which takes the place of books in the kindergarten, and realized that the lessons to be conveyed by them were numberless; that, through the songs, stories, games, gifts and occupations of the kindergarten, the child's world would be transformed, which would be freed from limitations, and given conscious power, mentally, morally, and physically."

"Oh, to be a child again in order to enter such a world! That being impossible, I listened to the voices which urged, 'Study to be a kindergartener, in learning to give, you will claim somewhat of your birthright.'"

"I was not disappointed. My gain from kindergarten training school, and practical experience was so great, that I long to see the time when every child should have such a foundation for education, when every man, and woman in the land will understand and practice the kindergarten principles."

"All of you know something of the cause of this renaissance of education, and that Frederick Froebel is the father of the kindergarten. He believed that all things on the earth, in the heavens above, and in the waters under the earth are created and controlled by God, that the chief aim of education is to enable the child to find his connection with God, Nature and Man; he based his educational principles upon the law of unity—the relationship of opposites, and he held that education must be three-fold: a harmonious development of all the faculties, spiritual, mental and physical."

Efforts are now being made for the establishment of a kindergarten in Palatka.

An itemized list of materials needed has been furnished and the same can be ordered when \$85.00 is collected.

Provision must be made for security one or two rooms centrally located. It seems probable that enough pupils can be enrolled at \$2.00 a month to pay the salary of the teacher, which is \$50.00 per month. Two pupils from one family pay only \$3.00 per month.

A graduate kindergartener highly recommended, can be secured if we have prompt assurances of support.

If you are interested in this good cause send money, helpful suggestions and names of pupils. During the absence of Mrs. Hilburn, send to Mrs. W. Edw. Wattle.

E. H. G.

## Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This is a medicine of great worth and merit. Try it when you have a cough or cold and you are certain to be pleased with the quick relief which it affords. It is pleasant to take and can always be depended upon. For sale by Ackerman-Stewart Drug Co.

## DELMAR AND SALISBURY.

Liquor Men Misrepresent Condition of These Dry Maryland Towns—The Facts.

Editor PALATKA NEWS:

Some weeks ago there was received through the mail here a small paper called "Town and Country." Sandwiched between articles of more or less general interest were statements endeavoring to show the miserable failure of the "dry" rule in certain places. Delmar and Salisbury Md. were mentioned. The article referring to these places was written by a ronseller. This man says he favored local option before their trial of it. How strange! A man who previously favored licensed saloons, another from a man whose firm employs about 200 men, another from the chief of police of Salisbury and the one given below. All agree as to general conditions.

L. R. LYNN,  
Salisbury, Md., July 15, 1905.

Mr. W. G. THURMAN,  
Palatka, Fla.

DEAR SIR:—I have recently read with interest a pamphlet which I am advised is being quite extensively circulated in Palatka and vicinity by those identified with the whisky interests entitled "An Object Lesson in Local Option." I wish every one into whose hands that pamphlet goes might visit the towns of Salisbury and Delmar, so that they might see for themselves how untrue the pamphlet is in almost every particular.

The people of Delmar district first voted on and carried local option in 1900. Afterwards the law was declared unconstitutional and a special election was again held on April 25, 1904. Again local option prevailed. You can, therefore, see that Delmar has been without saloons for more than four years. There can be no question about the improved conditions in and about Delmar since the enactment of the local option law. General conditions are much improved. Had they not been, how do you account for the district voted for local option after having tried it for three years? The pamphlet says: "Nightly young men from both Salisbury and Delmar board trains here (meaning Laurel) for home filled with liquor." What a great tribute is unintentionally paid to the effectiveness of our law. Why is it necessary for people to go from these two places to Laurel to get whisky?

Salisbury has had local option more than 15 months and we are delighted. Business interests have not suffered. Drunkenness and crime have very much decreased. Many who were open advocates of the saloon admit that local option has caused an improvement of conditions. Trusting you may be able to meet local option for your county, I am,

Yours respectfully,  
F. LEONARD WALLIS,  
Attorney-at-Law.

## Pensacola Has Yellow Fever.

Three Greeks, residents of Pensacola, were discovered with yellow fever this week by the state health officer at that place. None of the men had been outside the city in two months. Two squares in the section of the city where the cases are believed to have occurred, and guarded by the police, were all mild and the men are now all up and walking about their houses.

One new case developed on Wednesday. The case is that of a tailor living next door to the house containing the sick Greeks.

Dr. Y. J. Porter, state health officer is in personal command of the situation and he hopes to close this incident as he did that at Tampa.

## State Fair Premium Lists.

The premium lists of the Florida State Fair, to be held in Tampa, November 15-30, have been printed and are ready for distribution throughout the state. Those desiring lists should write at once to Thos. J. L. Brown, president, or F. L. Huffaker, secretary, Tampa.

The list includes every product known to Florida—agricultural, horticultural, live stock, mineral, industrial, educational, woman's work of every kind, art, relics, etc., and are larger than any premiums heretofore given at a southern state fair. In addition to \$15,000 appropriated by the state for the payment of premiums alone, the Fair Association has also donated a large number of a number of private concerns have done likewise. Write for the lists at once, as a creditable display will benefit every individual and section of the state. A special plea in this regard is made to the ladies of Florida, for whom one of the finest exposition buildings in the south has been provided. A separate building for exhibits by the colored people of Florida has also been erected at large expense. It will be known as the Negro Building. Work on all buildings is being pushed rapidly and they will be completed and ready for occupancy several weeks before the date of opening.

## Chamberlain's Cough Remedy Aids Nature.

Medicines that aid nature are always most effective. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy acts on this plan. It loosens the cough, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, opens the secretions, and aids nature in restoring the system to a healthy condition. It is famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world. Thousands have testified to its superiority. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. For sale by Ackerman-Stewart Drug Co.

## Do A Little Thinking.

Editor PALATKA NEWS:

In dealing with this liquor question in Putnam County the writer has no selfish motive whatever, or any ill feeling against the saloon-keepers, or any other business firms of your city. Now and then we hear some one say, "the saloons are hell holes," is this the case, who is to blame? The saloon-keepers certainly have a legal right to do business, and as a rule we find them in honest, upright business set of men, hence we have no right to find fault so long as they have licenses to do business behind the screens.

Don't let us accept ready made other people's ideas, or think that because we have been raised to believe in certain views and methods that they are the only ones that have merit.

Suppose we go deeper into our thinking machinery and develop new or additional ways in which to win the unthinking masses who are a part of the ten million slaves to the two hundred and fifty thousand saloons in America. This liquor traffic has so fastened itself upon our civilization, that it has become a social life that it has become, perhaps, the greatest obstacle to progress in our Anglo-Saxon civilization. There is no department of our manifold national life that is not impeded by its presence and power.

The following are but some of the many evils that can be charged against the liquor traffic: A billion and a quarter dollars wasted every year for drink; it is the chief cause of pauperism; it makes more criminals than all other causes combined; it increases immensely the cost of civil government; it reduces the productivity of labor on the part of nearly all who use it; it blights utterly the prospects of success in life for all young men who are given to drink, and destroys the professional standing and influence of every man who drinks to excess; it ruins the happiness of myriads of homes; it costs womanhood, the wives and mothers of our land, untold trouble and anguish of both body and soul; it robs children of their most sacred right, the drunkard must have his drink, come what will, white and children; it injures the mind of those who use it continually, not only turning drunkards into irresponsible and dangerous madmen while under its influence, but robbing them even in their sober intervals of their best powers of mind and thought; it robs the drinker of his will power and self respect and leads him into habits of deception and acts of dishonesty and immorality; it offers the greatest obstacle to the work of the Christian religion in its efforts to save men.

No doubt this article will be criticized by some who will say, "What has all this to do with the saloon business in Palatka?" It is sometimes said that prohibition has been tried and is a failure, and if this country should go that it would not stop drinking; and we would have "blind tigers," etc. Of course there will always be violations of any law, but for this reason should our efforts be pronounced a failure?

Recognizing liquor dealers and whisky drinkers as a social unit against any and all prohibition movements, it behooves us to enquire who they are whom we may hope to bring together in calm, sane, serious effort to suppress this corrupting home-destroying evil. When liquor-enforcing Christian judges and prosecuting attorneys, sheriffs and policemen who are in hearty and conscientious sympathy with our temperance people are placed in office, then it will be seen and known of all men that the "blind tiger" is not safe in our state. This so called annual we notice seems to find it very unhealthy in Alachua Co. and we feel sure that if old Putnam should go dry on the 26th of September our highly esteemed sheriff and his deputy would make it unpleasant for the tiger in this county.

Let us consider this question carefully and on the 26th be sure we vote on the right side.

Respectfully,  
J. H. W.  
Interlachen, Fla. Aug. 29th.

## FLORAHOME NEWS.

Mrs. Sable of Brooklyn, N. Y., left last week for that place after spending the past three months with her daughter, Mrs. Eike, who accompanied her as far as Jacksonville.

Miss Fannie Jain, who has been quite ill at Francis, is able to be home again.

Mrs. Browning, of Francis, is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. F. Jain.

A number of the people of Florahome pleasantly surprised Mr. Rector and family on Friday evening last.

Saturday afternoon the ladies of the church sold cream at the library. The proceeds will go toward fixing up the new library room.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Tucker are again at Lake Grandin after spending two months at Daytona Beach.

Miss Mary Rector and Mr. Lloyd Rector leave Monday for the north. Miss Mary will be the guest of her grandfather in Illinois for a time, while Mr. Lloyd will attend school.

## THE Residence of the Misses Whiteside is being rejuvenated and beautified under the efficient hands of WALTER ANDREWS, Practical and Up-to-Date Painter, Paper Hanger and Decorator.

THE Latest Novelty in House Painting has just been completed by WALTER ANDREWS, Practical and Up-to-Date Painter, Paper Hanger and Decorator, who has to all appearances transformed Mr. Dixon's wooden residence into an elegant stone structure.

If you want to get your money's worth and see a good COLD knock-out, use Peck's Pine Tar Syrup.